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Previous References

192 8
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File No 213-28

Serial Nos

Later References

General and Revenue Secretariat.

Serial Nos

Part B for Feb 29

SUBJECT

Bye laws relating to the Combating of epidemics

bf of G O No G 9296-303/ Samy/13 15-20 d 31/1/29

Recorded with no orders

Sriranganaya
25/2/29

GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE,

— General and Revenue Secretariat Mul 213-28

No G 9296-303/Sanu 13-25-20 Dated Bangalore 31/1/1929

GEN & REV SECT 3410 L S G BRANCH

FROM

R RANGA RAO ESQ BA BL
General Secretary to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore

To

The Sanitary Commissioner for Lo
Bangalore

SIR

I am directed to state that rules for combating epidemics were issued in Government Order No G. 21371-402/San 101-27-12 dated 25th March 1919 These rules have not got the force of law not having been issued under any Regulation As the Mysore Municipal Regulation was amended considerably and a new District Board & and a new Village Panchayet Regul..... have been enacted, the Sanitary Commissioner was requested to revise the rules for combating epidemics with a view to co-ordinate the work of the Sanitary Department and the local bodies and define their functions clearly and submit them for the consideration of Government. The Sanitary Commissioner has accordingly forwarded a revised set of draft rules These draft rules generally follow the rules issued in 1919

2 In this connection Government consider it necessary that the rules should be issued in the form of bye-laws under the provisions of the Mysore Municipal Regulation so that information in regard to epidemics may be effectively dealt with under the law

3 The important draft rules relating to Municipal areas are revised and annexed hereto for being placed before the Municipal Council and passed as bye-laws under the Mysore Municipal Regulation with changes that may appear necessary in each case

4. The bye-laws made by each Municipal Council after observing the prescribed procedure may be submitted to Government for sanction in due course

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

General Secretary to Government

Copy to L S G BRANCH 23 FEB 1929

Organisation, Equipment and Procedure in Urban areas other than City Municipalities

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1 Agency The Municipal Councils assisted by the Local Sanitary Inspector and advised by the Local medical officer, shall be responsible for taking prompt and effective measures to prevent the spread of epidemic diseases in Municipal areas

2 Information of outbreak of epidemic The President of the Municipal Council should arrange to obtain the earliest possible information of cases of any epidemic occurring within close proximity to the Municipality. Such arrangements include the formulation and the effective working of bye-laws under the provisions contained in the Municipal Regulations for the compulsory notification of cases of illness due to epidemic diseases The Municipal Council should also invest selected members of its regular staff with the duty of finding out and reporting the occurrance of epidemic diseases

3 Report to higher officers and adjoining taluks On receipt of the first report on an epidemic, the President should send immediate information to -

(1) the Medical Officer in charge of the Local Dispensary, if there is one, or the nearest Dispensary,

(2) the Amildar of the Taluk

(3) the District Health officer, if there is one in the District,

(4) the Amildars of the adjoining taluks,

(5) the District Medical Officer,

(6) the Deputy Commissioner of the district and the President of the District Board

(7) the Sanitary Commissioner in Mysore

4 Committee to be appointed In every Municipality, a Committee should be appointed to combat and prevent epidemic diseases

5 Organisation of preventive staff In every Municipality, a few of the permanent hands preferably amongst the existing Sanitary Conservancy staff, should be trained in the special work of disinfection and observation When an epidemic actually breaks out or when there is reason to apprehend its outbreak, the trained men should be withdrawn from their current duties and detailed for special work, their places being taken by temporary men The Municipal Council should appoint a temporary staff to replace the permanent men withdrawn for special

duty or to augment the preventive staff whenever necessary.

6 Provision to be made in the budget to meet epidemic charges Necessary provision should be made in the Budget of the Municipal Council for epidemic charges calculated on the basis of Rs 1,000/- for every 10,000 of population

7 Stock of disinfectants and medicines The Presidents should have in the Municipal stores, a sufficient quantity of disinfectants and the necessary apparatus for carrying out disinfection, the nature and the quantity of the articles to be stocked being determined in consultation with the District Sanitary or District Medical Officer He should also obtain a few medicine chests from the Senior Surgeon and stock them for use during emergencies by the Local Medical Officer, or if there is none, pending the arrival of the Medical Officer, from the nearest dispensary. Each medicine chest should contain the vernacular, a complete set of instructions for the use of medicines

8 Duties of the preventive staff It will be the duty of the members of prevertive staff to obtain early information as to the cases of the epidemic occurring in the Municipality, to visit every house in which cases have occurred, to thoroughly disinfect the infected house and generally to carry out all instructions issued by the President.

9 Permanent facilities and equipment Arrangements should be made in every Municipality for the construction of sheds according to approved designs, the number of such sheds depending upon the population of the Municipality and the frequenty of the prevalence of the epidemics

These sheds should be used as --

(a) Health Camp for the temporary occupation of the people required to vacate their own houses for disinfection purposes

(b) Contact sheds

(c) Isolation wards for the segregation and treatment of the sick

Each of the three groups of sheds should of course be at some distance from each other, the isolation sheds being preferably located as near as conveniently possible to the dispensary buildings The isolation wards should be furnished with cots, bedding and clothing and equipment

10 Duty of Municipal Councils in regard to epidemic prevention With a view to minimise the ravages of plague and cholera, early action should be taken by every Municipal Council for the formation and effec-

effective working of Bye-laws relating to --

(a) House Construction

(b) Enforcement of rat-proof conditions in existing dwellings.

(c) The formation of well planned town extensions and the prevention of the contamination of the water supply by fitting up pumps, wherever feasible or other items that require continuous attention.

11 Medical aid It shall be the duty of the Medical Officer to arrange for the treatment of cases of epidemic diseases in Municipalities where there are no hospitals In other cases the local Medical Officer should render the necessary medical assistance Should, however, the epidemic assume a serious aspect, the President shall apply to the District Medical Officer for extra medical aid and the latter officer should make the necessary arrangements after inspecting the locality, if necessary.

12 Final report of the measures adopted The President should submit, a fortnight after the epidemic has completely ceased, a detailed report of the outbreak of the epidemic and measures taken to combat it, to the Deputy Commissioner.

The Preventive staff may continue to be employed for two weeks after the last case has occurred and then disbanded

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GENERAL SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT